LOUISIANA TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURIES: CONCUSSIONS (2018)

Adolescents get more concussions than any other age group.



A concussion is a type of mild TBI (Traumatic Brain Injury) caused by a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or by a hit to the body. This sudden movement can cause the brain to bounce around or twist in the skull, creating chemical changes in the brain and sometimes stretching and damaging brain cells.

CONCUSSIONS in 10 – 19 year olds



28% (over 1,800) of TBI-related emergency department **(ED) visits** were for a **concussion**. This age group had the highest number of concussions of all age groups (2018).

WHERE ARE THE CONCUSSIONS HAPPENING?



Sports and Athletics Areas: 10-19 year olds accounted for 86% of ED visits that listed "sports and athletics area" as a place of occurrence.



Schools:

10-19 year olds accounted for **61% of ED visits** that **listed 'school'** as a place of occurrence (includes sports and athletics areas at schools).

HOW ARE THE CONCUSSIONS HAPPENING?

Physical activity/sports:
69% of the physical activity/sports-related concussion visits (over 500) involved 10-19 year olds.



The physical activity/sportsrelated concussions in 10-19 year olds were due to:

- Tackle football (42%)
- Basketball (21%)
- Soccer (8%)
- Baseball (7%)

HOW TO SUPPORT STUDENTS IN SCHOOL AFTER A CONCUSSION¹

- A **collaborative team approach should be provided** to support a student returning to school after a concussion.
 - This team, or the Concussion Management Team (CMT), may include the student, parents/guardians, other caregivers, physician or other healthcare providers, school nurse, teachers interacting with the student, and other school support staff.
 - If the student is an athlete, either inside or outside of school, the CMT should also include coaches and other athletic department staff (e.g., certified athletic trainer).
- A student with a concussion should NEVER return to sports, PE class, or other physical activity until a healthcare provider with experience in evaluating for concussion says the student is OK to return to play.
- A healthcare provider should also offer guidance about when it is safe for a student to **return to school** and appropriate levels of **cognitive activity**.

